Village of Rothbury Oceana County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended March 31, 2008

Village of Rothbury LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS March 31, 2008

Village President	Robert Walker
Village Clerk	
Village Treasurer	Anna Priese
Village Council	John Anderson Robert Fulljames Mike Harris Leatrice Machovsky Deborah Murphy Gail Zemmol

Village of Rothbury

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - vi
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	2
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of	
Activities	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund	17
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Major Streets Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Local Streets Fund	

As management of the Village of Rothbury, we present to the readers of the Village's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the fiscal year, the Village had total assets of \$706,520 and total liabilities of \$12,000 leaving net assets of \$694,520, an increase of 1.7% in the Village's overall net assets from the prior year.
- ➤ The General Fund fund balance increased \$3,203.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development, and cultural and recreational activities. The Village does not currently have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Village maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets for the Village. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of March 31, 2008, the Village's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$694,520.

The decrease in current assets reflects additional funds spent on infrastructure and capital assets. Correspondingly, capital assets increased and net assets restricted for streets decreased.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that a portion of governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., infrastructure, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the Village's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental activities actually depict a balance of \$90,330. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Net Assets

		Governmental				
	_	Activities				
		2008		2007		
Current assets	\$	341,402	\$	372,165		
Capital assets	_	365,118	_	328,294		
Total assets	_	706,520		700,459		
Current liabilities	_	12,000	_	18,082		
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets		365,118		328,294		
Restricted		239,072		266,956		
Unrestricted		90,330		87,127		
Total net assets	\$	694,520	\$	682,377		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$12,143 (1.7%) during the 2008 fiscal year. Revenues were very comparable to the previous year. General government expenses decreased due to lower professional service expenses and lower buildings and grounds expenses as the Village had performed some tree removal around the Village hall in the previous year. Public safety expenses increased as the police department was fully staffed for most of the year. Public works expenses decreased because the Village chip sealed several of its streets in the prior year. The following table depicts these occurrences.

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental			
		Ac	tivitie	es	
		2008		2007	
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	36,295	\$	35,931	
Operating grants		54,716		54,634	
General revenues					
Property taxes		88,839		88,120	
Franchise fees		1,112		1,084	
Grants and contributions not restricted		32,194		32,114	
Unrestricted investment earning		2,736		2,604	
Miscellaneous		794		1,273	
Total revenues		216,686		215,760	
Expenses:					
General government		68,064		77,819	
Public safety		55,183		46,049	
Public works		59,964		125,832	
Community and economic development		2,661		872	
Culture and recreation		18,671		16,081	
Total expenses	_	204,543	_	266,653	
Change in net assets		12,143		(50,893)	
Net assets - Beginning		682,377	_	733,270	
Net assets - Ending	\$	694,520	\$	682,377	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2008 fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined unreserved fund balance of \$329,402. This number represents the unreserved fund balance of \$90,330 in the General Fund, \$74,885 in the Major Streets Fund, and \$164,187 in the Local Streets Fund.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,203 as the Village's revenues were comparable to the prior year and expenditures decreased due to fewer capital expenditures. The fund balance in the Major Streets decreased by \$42,316 as the Village installed new sidewalk and created a pocket park. The fund balance in the Local Streets Fund increased by \$14,432 as there were no major projects this year. The changes in fund balances in the Major Streets and Local Streets funds were also affected by a transfer of \$14,506 from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund as allowed by Act 51.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Village only made one minor amendment to its original budget which did not change total expenditures.

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

- ➤ Village Council expenditures were under budget by \$18,296 because of lower than expected professional fees and community promotion.
- ➤ Village hall expenditures were under budget by \$15,349 because repairs and maintenance and capital expenditures were lower than anticipated.
- ➤ The unallocated expenditures budget is unspent contingency.
- ➤ Police expenditures were under budget by \$9,261 because of lower than anticipated wages and capital expenditures.
- ➤ Rothbury Community Center expenditures were under budget by \$16,417 because of lower than expected capital expenditures.

Capital Assets

The Village investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2008 totaled \$365,118 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and furniture and equipment.

The only significant capital asset additions during the current year were the installation of new sidewalk, the creation of a pocket park, a new fishing pier, and some small equipment purchases.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental					
	Activities					
		2008		2007		
Land	\$	39,701	\$	39,701		
Land improvements		25,131		1,723		
Buildings and improvements		154,681		158,241		
Furniture and equipment		23,810		25,148		
Vehicles		21,978		28,176		
Infrastructure		99,817		75,305		
Total	\$	365,118	\$	328,294		

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The Village's General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources, state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprised 75% of the General Fund's revenue sources. In fiscal 2009, the Village expects both property taxes and state shared revenue to remain approximately the same.

The Village expects General Fund operating expenditures in fiscal 2009 to be approximately the same as fiscal 2008 except for police expenditures which are expected to rise by approximately \$10,000 due to the new ROTHBURY Music Festival. This increase in expenditures will be offset by a permit fee for the Festival. Also, Rothbury Community Center expenditures are expected to be approximately \$9,000 higher due to needed maintenance and repairs. The only significant capital outlay for which the Council has budgeted is \$15,000 for a new leaf vacuum and \$18,000 for a new police car. The police car will be partially funded with a \$10,000 USDA grant. A few smaller capital purchases are planned as well.

In the Major Streets and Local Streets funds, the Village intends to continue its street preservation and improvement projects in fiscal 2009. The Village also intends to spend \$24,475 for sidewalk improvements and \$8,000 for a new pocket park.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Rothbury's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Village of Rothbury, 7804 S. Michigan Avenue, Rothbury, Michigan 49452 (231) 894-2385.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 10, 2008

To the Village Council Village of Rothbury Rothbury, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Rothbury as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Rothbury's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Rothbury, as of March 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vi and 17 - 19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Village of Rothbury

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

ASSETS

	Governmental activities
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 323,907
Receivables	5,077
Due from other governmental units	12,418
Total current assets	341,402
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	39,701
Depreciable	325,417
Total noncurrent assets	365,118
Total assets	706,520
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,150
Deferred revenue	1,850
Total current liabilities	12,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	365,118
Restricted for streets	239,072
Unrestricted	90,330
Total net assets	\$ 694,520

Village of Rothbury

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2008

				Progra	am Rev	renue	Reven	et (Expense) nue and Changes n Net Assets	
			-	Charges for		erating grants	_		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		services	and	contributions		activities	
Governmental activities		,	_						
General government	\$	68,064	\$	16,720	\$	-	\$	(51,344)	
Public safety		55,183		8,150		-		(47,033)	
Public works		59,964		-		54,716		(5,248)	
Community and economic development		2,661		-		-		(2,661)	
Culture and recreation		18,671	_	11,425				(7,246)	
Total governmental activities	\$_	204,543	\$_	36,295	\$_	54,716		(113,532)	
General revenues									
Property taxes								88,839	
Franchise fees								1,112	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								32,194	
Unrestricted investment earnings								2,736	
Miscellaneous								794	
Total general revenues								125,675	
Change in net assets								12,143	
Net assets at April 1, 2007								682,377	
Net assets at March 31, 2008							\$	694,520	

Village of Rothbury BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds March 31, 2008

	 General Fund	M	ajor Streets Fund	I	Local Streets Fund	g 	Total overnmental funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 82,358	\$	72,862	\$	168,687	\$	323,907
Receivables							
Accounts	1,778		-		-		1,778
Property taxes	3,299		-		-		3,299
Due from other governmental units	 4,745	_	5,271	_	2,402		12,418
Total assets	\$ 92,180	\$	78,133	\$_	171,089	\$	341,402
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	3,248	\$	6,902	\$	10,150
Deferred revenue	 1,850		=	_	-		1,850
Total liabilities	1,850		3,248		6,902		12,000
Fund balances							
Unreserved							
General Fund	90,330		-		-		90,330
Special revenue funds	 		74,885	_	164,187		239,072
Total fund balances	 90,330		74,885	_	164,187		329,402
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 92,180	\$	78,133	\$	171,089	\$	341,402

Village of Rothbury RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

Total fund balances—governmental funds			\$ 329,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$	769,760	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(404,642)	 365,118
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$ 694,520

Village of Rothbury STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2008

	Gener Fund		Major Streets Fund	L	ocal Streets Fund		Total governmental funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 88.	839 \$	-	\$	-	\$	88,839
Licenses and permits	3,	637	-		-		3,637
Intergovernmental revenues - State	32,	194	31,905		13,612		77,711
Charges for services	33,	053	-		-		33,053
Fines and forfeitures		718	-		-		718
Investment earnings	2,	736	3,400		5,799		11,935
Other		794				_	794
Total revenues	161,	971	35,305		19,411		216,687
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	67,	806	-		-		67,806
Public safety	49.	339	-		-		49,339
Public works	8.	876	63,115		19,485		91,476
Community and economic development	2,	661	-		-		2,661
Culture and recreation	30,	086			<u>-</u>	_	30,086
Total expenditures	158,	768	63,115	_	19,485	_	241,368
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,	203	(27,810)		(74)		(24,681)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	-		14,506		14,506
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(14,506)			_	(14,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	(14,506)	_	14,506	_	
Net change in fund balances	3,	203	(42,316)		14,432		(24,681)
Fund balances at April 1, 2007	87,	127	117,201	_	149,755	_	354,083
Fund balances at March 31, 2008	\$ 90.	330 \$_	74,885	\$	164,187	\$_	329,402

Village of Rothbury

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds			\$ (24,681)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Depreciation expense	\$	(28,270)	
Capital outlay	_	65,094	36,824
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 12,143

Village of Rothbury NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Rothbury (Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member Village Council.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Village has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Village's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Village has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund and Local Street Fund account for money distributed by the State of Michigan for street maintenance.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Village reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Village intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Village has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes. Taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollected real property taxes as of September 14 are turned over by the Village to the County for collection. The County advances the Village all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Village. The Village recognizes available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2007 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Village totaled approximately \$11,764,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 6.7755 mills for the Village's operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost of the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year).

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Capital Assets—Continued

Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8
Infrastructure	10-20

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. In March, the Village Clerk submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Village Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

Budgetary Information—Continued

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Village Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Village Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village's investment policy does not authorize it to invest in commercial paper or corporate bonds.

Concentration of credit risk. The Village does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The Village does not have any investments exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – **deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, the Village's entire bank balance of \$336,464 was insured.

Custodial credit risk – **investments.** The Village does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign currency risk. The Village is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008 was as follows:

	_	Balance April 1, 2007	_	Additions	-	Deductions		Balance March 31, 2008		
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	39,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,701		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Land improvements		52,818		24,876		-		77,694		
Buildings and improvements		333,439		2,193		-		335,632		
Furniture and equipment		60,741		3,925		3,478		61,188		
Vehicles		49,581		-		-		49,581		
Infrastructure		171,864	_	34,100		-	_	205,964		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		668,443		65,094		3,478		730,059		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Land improvements		51,095		1,468		-		52,563		
Buildings and improvements		175,198		5,753		-		180,951		
Furniture and equipment		35,593		5,263		3,478		37,378		
Vehicles		21,405		6,198		-		27,603		
Infrastructure		96,559	_	9,588			-	106,147		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	379,850	_	28,270		3,478	-	404,642		
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net	_	288,593	_	36,824			_	325,417		
Capital assets, net	\$_	328,294	\$_	36,824	\$		\$	365,118		

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

Government activities:	
General government	\$ 4,111
Public safety	6,962
Public works	12,145
Culture and recreation	 5,052
	\$ 28,270

NOTE E—INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Major Streets Fund transferred \$14,506 to the Local Streets Fund for road improvements.

NOTE F—DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported \$1,850 in deferred revenue which was comprised of unearned deposits and rent for the Rothbury Community Center.

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Village manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The Village pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Village manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The Village pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Commitment

The Village has a purchase agreement for a new police car as of March 31, 2008 for \$18,044. This purchase is being partially financed with a federal grant for \$10,000.

NOTE H—PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The Village provides pension benefits for all of its employees and elected officials through a defined contribution plan maintained by Hartford Life Insurance Company. In a defined contributions plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees who have attained the age of 18 shall be eligible to participate in the plan. The plan requires the Village to contribute an amount equal to 7.5 percent of the employee's annual compensation each plan year. Employees are not required to contribute. All employees are immediately vested in the Village's contribution.

For fiscal year 2008, the Village's total contribution to the defined contribution plan was \$5,213, and the employee contributions were \$3,334.

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Village's General Fund has a significant economic dependence on a local corporation. During the year ended March 31, 2008, the corporation's billings for property taxes approximated 48 percent of total property taxes in the General Fund.

NOTE J—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the Village entered into a contract for \$24,475 for sidewalk improvements.



Village of Rothbury Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2008

		Budgeted amounts Original Final					Variance with final budget-positive	
REVENUES		giliai	Filiai	_	Actual		(negative)	
Property taxes	\$	87,200 \$	87,200	\$	88,839	\$	1,639	
Licenses and permits	Ψ .	4,200	4,200	Ψ	3,637	Ψ	(563)	
Intergovernmental revenues - State	3	30,000	30,000		32,194		2,194	
Charges for services		36,600	36,600		33,053		(3,547)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,500	1,500		718		(782)	
Investment earnings		2,000	2,000		2,736		736	
Other		2,000	2,000		794		(1,206)	
Total revenues	10	63,500	163,500		161,971		(1,529)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Village Council	2	40,400	43,200		24,904		18,296	
Elections		4,000	4,000		2,050		1,950	
Clerk		10,340	10,340		9,153		1,187	
Treasurer		11,040	11,040		9,848		1,192	
Village hall	3	37,200	37,200		21,851		15,349	
Unallocated		11,900	9,100		-		9,100	
Public safety								
Police		58,600	58,600		49,339		9,261	
Public works								
Street lighting		10,000	10,000		8,876		1,124	
Roads		1,000	1,000		-		1,000	
Community and economic development								
Planning		4,100	4,100		2,661		1,439	
Culture and recreation								
Rothbury Community Center		26,300	26,300		9,883		16,417	
Recreation		28,620	28,620		20,203		8,417	
Total expenditures	24	43,500	243,500		158,768		84,732	
Net change in fund balance	\$(8	80,000) \$	(80,000)		3,203	\$	83,203	
Fund balance at April 1, 2007					87,127			
Fund balance at March 31, 2008				\$	90,330			

Village of Rothbury Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Streets Fund For the year ended March 31, 2008

	_	Budgete	d amo				Variance with final budget-positive (negative)	
DEVENIUM	_	Original		Final		Actual		
REVENUES	ф	22,000	Ф	22.000	Ф	21.005	Ф	(1.005)
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	31,905	\$	(1,095)
Investment earnings	_	3,000		3,000		3,400		400
Total revenues		36,000		36,000		35,305		(695)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works								
Construction		50,000		50,000		38,879		11,121
Routine maintenance		67,500		67,500		19,000		48,500
Winter maintenance		15,000		15,000		3,248		11,752
Administration		2,000		2,000		1,988		12
Total expenditures	_	134,500		134,500		63,115		71,385
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(98,500)		(98,500)		(27,810)		70,690
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	_	(15,000)	_	(15,000)		(14,506)		494
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(113,500)	\$_	(113,500)		(42,316)	\$	71,184
Fund balance at April 1, 2007					_	117,201		
Fund balance at March 31, 2008					\$	74,885		

Village of Rothbury Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Local Streets Fund For the year ended March 31, 2008

	_	Budgete Original	unts Final		Actual	Variance with final budget-positive (negative)		
REVENUES	_	Original	_	1 11141				(110 Batti + 0)
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	13,612	\$	112
Investment earnings		4,000	_	4,000		5,799		1,799
Total revenues		17,500		17,500		19,411		1,911
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works								
Construction		50,000		50,000		4,779		45,221
Routine maintenance		77,500		77,500		5,361		72,139
Winter maintenance		15,000		15,000		7,357		7,643
Administration	_	2,000		2,000		1,988		12
Total expenditures	_	144,500		144,500		19,485		125,015
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(127,000)		(127,000)		(74)		126,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	_	15,000	_	15,000	_	14,506		(494)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(112,000)	\$_	(112,000)		14,432	\$	126,432
Fund balance at April 1, 2007						149,755		
Fund balance at March 31, 2008					\$	164,187		

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 10, 2008

Village Council Village of Rothbury Rothbury, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Rothbury as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Rothbury's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Rothbury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Rothbury's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Council, others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gruhley Ve Long, PLC

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

We consider the flowing item contained in our June 21, 2007 letter as still applicable:

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Organization should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.